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## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5418

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Long, Patterson, Hargrove, Hochstatter, Stevens, Winsley and Kohl-Welles)

Read first time 02/14/2001. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to providing chemical dependency treatment service
- 2 upon request; amending RCW 70.96A.010, 70.96A.020, 70.96A.050,
- 3 70.96A.120, 70.96A.140, 70.96A.145, 70.96A.235, 70.96A.240, 70.96A.905,
- 4 70.96A.915, 74.50.050, 74.50.060, and 74.50.080; amending 1991 c 364 s
- 5 13 (uncodified); amending 1993 c 362 s 2 (uncodified); reenacting and
- 6 amending RCW 70.96A.430; adding new sections to chapter 70.96A RCW; and
- 7 decodifying RCW 70.96.150.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A RCW 10 to read as follows:
- 11 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the department
- 12 shall provide services as follows:
- 13 (1) For persons whose income is less than two hundred percent of
- 14 the federal poverty level and for minors who request chemical
- 15 dependency treatment, according to the needs indicated by the person's
- 16 chemical dependency assessment. Determination of appropriate chemical
- 17 dependency treatment or placement shall consider the person's chemical
- 18 dependency treatment needs in light of any existing co-occurring
- 19 disorders;

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- 1 (2) Involuntary treatment;
  - (3) To meet federal program requirements; and
- 3 (4) Within available funds, to meet the other duties of the 4 department as defined in this chapter and in chapter 74.50 RCW.
- 5 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.96A.010 and 1989 c 271 s 304 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 It is the policy of this state that ((alcoholics and intoxicated))
- 8 <u>chemically dependent</u> persons may not be subjected to criminal
- 9 prosecution solely because of their consumption of ((alcoholic
- 10 beverages)) alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals but rather
- 11 should((, within available funds,)) be afforded a continuum of
- 12 treatment, as prescribed in this chapter, in order that they may lead
- 13 normal lives as productive members of society. ((Within available
- 14 funds, treatment should also be provided for drug addicts.))
- 15 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.96A.020 and 1998 c 296 s 22 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 For the purposes of this chapter the following words and phrases
- 18 shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires
- 19 otherwise:

- 20 (1) "Alcoholic" means a person who suffers from the disease of 21 alcoholism.
- - (2) "Alcoholism" means a disease, characterized by a dependency on
  - 23 alcoholic beverages, loss of control over the amount and circumstances
  - 24 of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological
  - 25 withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment
  - 26 of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
  - 27 (3) "Approved treatment program" means a discrete program of
  - 28 chemical dependency treatment provided by a treatment program certified
  - 29 by the department of social and health services as meeting standards
  - 30 adopted under this chapter.
  - 31 (4) "Chemical dependency" means:
  - 32 (a) Alcoholism ((or)); (b) drug addiction((-)); or (c) dependence
  - 33 on alcohol and one or more other psychoactive chemicals, as the context
  - 34 requires.
  - 35 (5) "Chemical dependency program" means expenditures and activities
  - 36 of the department designed and conducted to prevent or treat alcoholism

- 1 and other drug addiction, including reasonable administration and 2 overhead.
- 3 (6) "Department" means the department of social and health 4 services.
- 5 (7) "Designated chemical dependency specialist" or "specialist" 6 means a person designated by the county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator designated under RCW 70.96A.310 to 8 perform the commitment duties described in RCW 70.96A.140 and qualified to do so by meeting standards adopted by the department.
- 10 (8) "Director" means the person administering the chemical 11 dependency program within the department.
- 12 (9) "Drug addict" means a person who suffers from the disease of drug addiction.
- (10) "Drug addiction" means a disease characterized by a dependency on psychoactive chemicals, loss of control over the amount and circumstances of use, symptoms of tolerance, physiological or psychological withdrawal, or both, if use is reduced or discontinued, and impairment of health or disruption of social or economic functioning.
- 20 (11) "Emergency service patrol" means a patrol established under 21 RCW 70.96A.170.
- 22 (12) "Gravely disabled by alcohol or other ((drugs)) psychoactive chemicals" or "gravely disabled" means that a person, as a result of 23 24 the use of alcohol or other ((drugs)) psychoactive chemicals: (a) Is 25 in danger of serious physical harm resulting from a failure to provide 26 for his or her essential human needs of health or safety; or (b) manifests severe deterioration in routine functioning evidenced by a 27 28 repeated and escalating loss of cognition or volitional control over 29 his or her actions and is not receiving care as essential for his or 30 her health or safety.
- 31 (13) "History of one or more violent acts" refers to the period of 32 time ten years prior to the filing of a petition under this chapter, 33 excluding any time spent, but not any violent acts committed, in a 34 mental health facility, or a long-term alcoholism or drug treatment 35 facility, or in confinement.
- 36 (14) "Incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals"
  37 means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol or other
  38 psychoactive chemicals, ((has his or her judgment so impaired that he
  39 or she is incapable of realizing and making a rational decision with

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- respect to his or her need for treatment and)) is gravely disabled or presents a likelihood of serious harm to himself or herself, to any other person, or to property.
- 4 (((14))) (15) "Incompetent person" means a person who has been 5 adjudged incompetent by the superior court.
- (((15))) (16) "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals.
- 9  $((\frac{16}{16}))$  <u>(17)</u> "Licensed physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state of Washington.
- 12  $((\frac{17}{17}))$  (18) "Likelihood of serious harm" means  $(\frac{either}{1})$ :
- (a) A substantial risk that: (i) Physical harm will be inflicted 13 by an individual upon his or her own person, as evidenced by threats or 14 15 attempts to commit suicide or inflict physical harm on one's self; 16 (((b) a substantial risk that)) (ii) physical harm will be inflicted by 17 an individual upon another, as evidenced by behavior that has caused 18 the harm or that places another person or persons in reasonable fear of 19 sustaining the harm; or ((<del>(c)</del> a substantial risk that)) <u>(iii)</u> physical 20 harm will be inflicted by an individual upon the property of others, as evidenced by behavior that has caused substantial loss or damage to the 21 22 property of others; or
- 23 <u>(b) The individual has threatened the physical safety of another</u> 24 and has a history of one or more violent acts.
- 25 (((18))) (19) "Medical necessity" for inpatient care of a minor 26 means a requested certified inpatient service that is reasonably calculated to: (a) Diagnose, arrest, or alleviate a chemical 27 dependency; or (b) prevent the worsening of chemical dependency 28 conditions that endanger life or cause suffering and pain, or result in 29 30 illness or infirmity or threaten to cause or aggravate a handicap, or cause physical deformity or malfunction, and there is no adequate less 31 restrictive alternative available. 32
- 33  $((\frac{19}{19}))$  <u>(20)</u> "Minor" means a person less than eighteen years of 34 age.
- (((20))) (21) "Parent" means the parent or parents who have the legal right to custody of the child. Parent includes custodian or guardian.
- (((21))) (22) "Peace officer" means a law enforcement official of a public agency or governmental unit, and includes persons specifically

- given peace officer powers by any state law, local ordinance, or 1 2 judicial order of appointment.
- 3  $((\frac{22}{2}))$  (23) "Person" means an individual, including a minor.
- 4 (((23))) (24) "Professional person in charge" or "professional" 5 person" means a physician or chemical dependency counselor as defined in rule by the department, who is empowered by a certified treatment 6 7 program with authority to make assessment, admission, continuing care, 8 and discharge decisions on behalf of the certified program.
- 9  $((\frac{24}{24}))$  (25) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of 10 social and health services.
- $((\frac{(25)}{25}))$  "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, 11 detoxification, residential, and outpatient services 12 and care, 13 including diagnostic evaluation, chemical dependency education and counseling, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service 14 15 care, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling, which may be 16 extended to alcoholics and other drug addicts and their families, 17 persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and 18 intoxicated persons.
- 19  $((\frac{(26)}{(26)}))$  "Treatment program" an organization, means 20 institution, or corporation, public or private, engaged in the care, treatment, or rehabilitation of alcoholics or other drug addicts. 21
- (28) "Violent act" means behavior that resulted in homicide, 22 attempted suicide, nonfatal injuries, or substantial damage to 23 24 property.
- 25 1991 c 364 s 13 (uncodified) is amended to read as 26 follows:
- 27 The purpose of sections 7 through 12 ((of this act)), chapter 364, <u>Laws of 1991</u> is solely to provide authority for the involuntary 28 29 commitment of minors addicted by drugs within ((available funds and)) 30 current programs and facilities. Nothing in sections 7 through 12 ((of this act)), chapter 364, Laws of 1991 shall be construed to ((require 31 the addition of new facilities nor)) affect the department's authority 32 33 for the uses of existing programs and facilities authorized by law. Nothing in sections 7 through 12 ((of this act)), chapter 364, Laws of
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- 1991 shall prevent a parent or guardian from requesting the involuntary 35
- 36 commitment of a minor through a county designated chemical dependency

specialist on an ability to pay basis. 37

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Sec. 5. RCW 70.96A.050 and 1989 c 270 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall:

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- 4 (1) Develop, encourage, and foster statewide, regional, and local plans and programs for the prevention of alcoholism and other drug addiction, treatment of alcoholics and other drug addicts and their families, persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated persons in cooperation with public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals and provide technical assistance and consultation services for these purposes;
- (2) Coordinate the efforts and enlist the assistance of all public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals interested in prevention of alcoholism and drug addiction, and treatment of alcoholics and other drug addicts and their families, persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated persons;
  - (3) Cooperate with public and private agencies in establishing and conducting programs to provide treatment for alcoholics and other drug addicts and their families, persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated persons who are clients of the correctional system;
  - (4) Cooperate with the superintendent of public instruction, state board of education, schools, police departments, courts, and other public and private agencies, organizations and individuals in establishing programs for the prevention of alcoholism and other drug addiction, treatment of alcoholics or other drug addicts and their families, persons incapacitated by alcohol ((and)) or other psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated persons, and preparing curriculum materials thereon for use at all levels of school education;
- 30 (5) Prepare, publish, evaluate, and disseminate educational 31 material dealing with the nature and effects of alcohol and other 32 psychoactive chemicals and the consequences of their use;
- 33 (6) Develop and implement, as an integral part of treatment 34 programs, an educational program for use in the treatment of alcoholics 35 or other drug addicts, persons incapacitated by alcohol ((and)) or 36 other psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated persons, which program 37 shall include the dissemination of information concerning the nature 38 and effects of alcohol and other psychoactive chemicals, the

- 1 consequences of their use, the principles of recovery, and HIV and 2 AIDS;
- 3 (7) Organize and foster training programs for persons engaged in 4 treatment of alcoholics or other drug addicts, persons incapacitated by 5 alcohol ((and)) or other psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated 6 persons;
- 7 (8) Sponsor and encourage research into the causes and nature of 8 alcoholism and other drug addiction, treatment of alcoholics and other 9 drug addicts, persons incapacitated by alcohol ((and)) or other 10 psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated persons, and serve as a 11 clearing house for information relating to alcoholism or other drug addiction;
- (9) Specify uniform methods for keeping statistical information by public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals, and collect and make available relevant statistical information, including number of persons treated, frequency of admission and readmission, and frequency and duration of treatment;
- (10) Advise the governor in the preparation of a comprehensive plan for treatment of alcoholics and other drug addicts, persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated persons for inclusion in the state's comprehensive health plan;

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- (11) Review all state health, welfare, and treatment plans to be submitted for federal funding under federal legislation, and advise the governor on provisions to be included relating to alcoholism and other drug addiction, persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated persons;
- (12) Assist in the development of, and cooperate with, programs for alcohol and other psychoactive chemical education and treatment for employees of state and local governments and businesses and industries in the state;
- 32 (13) Use the support and assistance of interested persons in the 33 community to encourage alcoholics and other drug addicts voluntarily to 34 undergo treatment;
- (14) Cooperate with public and private agencies in establishing and conducting programs designed to deal with the problem of persons operating motor vehicles while intoxicated;
- 38 (15) Encourage general hospitals and other appropriate health 39 facilities to admit without discrimination alcoholics and other drug

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addicts, persons incapacitated by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals, and intoxicated persons and to provide them with adequate and appropriate treatment;

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- (16) Encourage all health and disability insurance programs to include alcoholism and other drug addiction as a covered illness; and (17) Organize and sponsor a statewide program to help court personnel, including judges, better understand the disease of alcoholism and other drug addiction and the uses of chemical dependency treatment programs.
- 10 **Sec. 6.** RCW 70.96A.120 and 1991 c 290 s 6 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- (1) An intoxicated person may come voluntarily to an approved treatment program for treatment. A person who appears to be intoxicated in a public place and to be in need of help, if ((he or she)) the person consents to the proffered help, may be assisted to his or her home, an approved treatment program, or other health facility.
  - (2) ((Except for a person who may be apprehended for possible violation of laws not relating to alcoholism, drug addiction, or intoxication and except for a person who may be apprehended for possible violation of laws relating to driving or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug and except for a person who may wish to avail himself or herself of the provisions of RCW 46.20.308, a person who appears to be incapacitated or gravely disabled by alcohol or other drugs and who is in a public place or who has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on himself, herself, or another, shall be taken into protective custody by a peace officer or staff designated by the county and as soon as practicable, but in no event beyond eight hours brought to an approved treatment program for treatment. If no approved treatment program is readily available he or she shall be taken to an emergency medical service customarily used for incapacitated persons. The peace officer or staff designated by the county, in detaining the person and in taking him or her to an approved treatment program, is taking him or her into protective custody and shall make every reasonable effort to protect his or her health and safety. In taking the person into protective custody, the detaining peace officer or staff designated by the county may take reasonable steps including reasonable force if necessary to protect himself or herself or effect

- the custody. A taking into protective custody under this section is
  not an arrest. No entry or other record shall be made to indicate that
  the person has been arrested or charged with a crime.))
- (a) A peace officer or staff designated by the county shall take into protective custody a person who appears to present a likelihood of serious harm or be gravely disabled by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals and who:
  - (i) Is in a public place; or

- 9 <u>(ii) Has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on</u>
  10 himself, herself, or another; or
- 11 <u>(iii)</u> Is not in a public place, if directed by the designated 12 chemical dependency specialist pursuant to (b) of this subsection.
- (b) A designated chemical dependency specialist may take into protective custody, or may cause a peace officer or staff designated by the county to take into protective custody, a person who is at imminent risk of harm and appears to present a likelihood of serious harm or be gravely disabled by alcohol or other psychoactive chemicals and who is not in a public place.
- 19 <u>(c) This subsection does not apply to a person who:</u>
- 20 <u>(i) May be apprehended for possible violation of laws not relating</u>
  21 to chemical dependency or intoxication;
- 22 <u>(ii) May be apprehended for possible violation of laws relating to</u>
  23 <u>driving or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the</u>
  24 influence of intoxicating liquor or any psychoactive chemical; or
- 25 <u>(iii) May wish to avail himself or herself of the provisions of RCW</u> 26 <u>46.20.308.</u>
- 27 (d) A person taken into protective custody must be taken to an 28 approved treatment program as soon as practicable, but in any event 29 within eight hours. If no approved treatment program is available, the 30 person shall be taken to an emergency medical service customarily used 31 for incapacitated persons.
- (e) In taking a person into protective custody, the detaining police officer or staff designated by the county shall make every reasonable effort to protect the person's health and safety and may take reasonable steps, including reasonable force, if necessary, to protect himself or herself or to effect the custody.
- (f) Taking a person into protective custody under this subsection
  is not an arrest. No entry or other record shall be made to indicate
  that the person has been arrested or charged with a crime.

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(3) A person who comes voluntarily or is brought to an approved treatment program shall be examined by a qualified person. ((He or she)) The person may then be admitted as a patient or referred to another health facility, which provides emergency medical treatment, where it appears that such treatment may be necessary. The referring approved treatment program shall arrange for ((his or her)) the person's transportation.

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- 8 (4) A person who is found to ((be incapacitated)) present a 9 likelihood of serious harm or be gravely disabled by alcohol or other ((drugs)) psychoactive chemicals at the time of ((his or her)) the 10 person's admission or to have ((become incapacitated)) presented a 11 likelihood of serious harm or be gravely disabled at any time after his 12 13 or her admission, may not be detained at the program for more than seventy-two hours after admission as a patient, unless a petition is 14 15 filed under RCW 70.96A.140((, as now or hereafter amended)): PROVIDED, 16 That the treatment personnel at an approved treatment program are authorized to use such reasonable physical restraint as may be 17 necessary to retain ((an incapacitated)) a person who presents a 18 19 <u>likelihood of serious harm</u> or <u>is</u> gravely disabled ((<del>person</del>)) for up to seventy-two hours from the time of admission. 20 The seventy-two hour periods specified in this section shall be computed by excluding 21 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. A person may consent to remain in 22 23 the program as long as the physician in charge believes appropriate.
  - (5) A person who: (a) Is not admitted to an approved treatment program, (b) is not referred to another health facility, and (c) has no funds, may be taken to his or her home((, if any)). If ((he or she)) the person has no home, the approved treatment program shall provide him or her with information and assistance to access available community shelter resources.
  - (6) If a ((patient)) person is admitted to an approved treatment program, ((his or her)) the person's family or next of kin shall be notified as promptly as possible by the treatment program. If an adult patient who ((is)) does not ((incapacitated)) present a likelihood of serious harm or is not gravely disabled requests that there be no notification, his or her request shall be respected.
- 36 (7) The peace officer, staff designated by the county, or treatment 37 facility personnel, who act in compliance with this chapter and are 38 performing in the course of their official duty are not criminally or 39 civilly liable therefor.

- 1 (8) If the person in charge of the approved treatment program 2 determines that appropriate treatment is available, the patient shall 3 be encouraged to agree to further diagnosis and appropriate voluntary 4 treatment.
- 5 **Sec. 7.** RCW 70.96A.140 and 1995 c 312 s 49 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

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(1) When a designated chemical dependency specialist receives information alleging that a person ((is incapacitated)) presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled as a result of chemical dependency, the designated chemical dependency specialist, after investigation and evaluation of the specific facts alleged and of the reliability and credibility of the information, may file a petition for commitment of such person with the superior court  $((er))_{\cdot}$  district court, or in another court permitted by court rule.

If a petition for commitment is not filed in the case of a minor, the parent, guardian, or custodian who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision made by the designated chemical dependency specialist in superior or district court. The parent, guardian, or custodian shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the designated chemical dependency specialist's report.

If the designated chemical dependency specialist finds that the initial needs of such person would be better served by placement within the mental health system, the person shall be referred to either a county designated mental health professional or an evaluation and treatment facility as defined in RCW 71.05.020 or 71.34.020. placement in a chemical dependency program is available and deemed appropriate,)) The petition shall allege that: The person is chemically dependent and ((is incapacitated)) presents a likelihood of serious harm or is gravely disabled by alcohol or drug addiction, or that the person has twice before in the preceding twelve months been admitted for detoxification, sobering services, or chemical dependency treatment pursuant to RCW 70.96A.110 or 70.96A.120, and is in need of a more sustained treatment program, or that the person is chemically dependent and has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on another and is likely to inflict physical harm on another unless A refusal to undergo treatment, by itself, does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment as to the need for treatment. The petition shall be accompanied by a certificate of a licensed

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physician who has examined the person within five days before submission of the petition, unless the person whose commitment is sought has refused to submit to a medical examination, in which case the fact of refusal shall be alleged in the petition. The certificate shall set forth the licensed physician's findings in support of the allegations of the petition. A physician employed by the petitioning program or the department is eligible to be the certifying physician.

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- (2) Upon filing the petition, the court shall fix a date for a hearing no less than two and no more than seven days after the date the petition was filed unless the person petitioned against is presently being detained in a program, pursuant to RCW 70.96A.120, 71.05.210, or 71.34.050, in which case the hearing shall be held within seventy-two hours of the filing of the petition: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the above specified seventy-two hours shall be computed by excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays: PROVIDED FURTHER, That, the court may, upon motion of the person whose commitment is sought, or upon motion of petitioner with written permission of the person whose commitment is sought, or his or her counsel and, upon good cause shown, extend the date for the hearing. A copy of the petition and of the notice of the hearing, including the date fixed by the court, shall be served by the designated chemical dependency specialist on the person whose commitment is sought, his or her next of kin, a parent or his or her legal guardian if he or she is a minor, and any other person the court believes advisable. A copy of the petition and certificate shall be delivered to each person notified.
- 26 (3) At the hearing the court shall hear all relevant testimony, including, if possible, the testimony, which may be telephonic, of at 27 least one licensed physician who has examined the person whose 28 29 commitment is sought. Communications otherwise deemed privileged under 30 the laws of this state are deemed to be waived in proceedings under 31 this chapter when a court of competent jurisdiction in its discretion determines that the waiver is necessary to protect either the detained 32 person or the public. The waiver of a privilege under this section is 33 34 limited to records or testimony relevant to evaluation of the detained 35 person for purposes of a proceeding under this chapter. Upon motion by the detained person, or on its own motion, the court shall examine a 36 37 record or testimony sought by a petitioner to determine whether it is within the scope of the waiver. 38

The record maker shall not be required to testify in order to introduce medical, nursing, or psychological records of detained persons so long as the requirements of RCW 5.45.020 are met, except that portions of the record that contain opinions as to whether the detained person is chemically dependent shall be deleted from the records unless the person offering the opinions is available for cross-examination. The person shall be present unless the court believes that his or her presence is likely to be injurious to him or her; in this event the court may deem it appropriate to appoint a guardian ad litem to represent him or her throughout the proceeding. advisable, the court may examine the person out of courtroom. person has refused to be examined by a licensed physician, he or she shall be given an opportunity to be examined by a court appointed licensed physician. If he or she refuses and there is sufficient evidence to believe that the allegations of the petition are true, or if the court believes that more medical evidence is necessary, the court may make a temporary order committing him or her to the department for a period of not more than five days for purposes of a diagnostic examination.

(4) If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the results of any diagnostic examination, the court finds that grounds for involuntary commitment have been established by clear, cogent, and convincing proof, it shall make an order of commitment to an approved treatment program. ((It shall not order commitment of a person unless it determines that an approved treatment program is available and able to provide adequate and appropriate treatment for him or her.))

 (5) A person committed under this section shall remain in the program for treatment for a period of sixty days unless sooner discharged. At the end of the sixty-day period, he or she shall be discharged automatically unless the program, before expiration of the period, files a petition for his or her recommitment upon the grounds set forth in subsection (1) of this section for a further period of ninety days unless sooner discharged.

If a petition for recommitment is not filed in the case of a minor, the parent, guardian, or custodian who has custody of the minor may seek review of that decision made by the designated chemical dependency specialist in superior or district court. The parent, guardian, or custodian shall file notice with the court and provide a copy of the treatment progress report.

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If a person has been committed because he or she is chemically dependent and likely to inflict physical harm on another, the program shall apply for recommitment if after examination it is determined that the likelihood still exists.

- (6) Upon the filing of a petition for recommitment under subsection 5 (5) of this section, the court shall fix a date for hearing no less 6 7 than two and no more than seven days after the date the petition was 8 filed: PROVIDED, That, the court may, upon motion of the person whose 9 commitment is sought and upon good cause shown, extend the date for the 10 A copy of the petition and of the notice of hearing, including the date fixed by the court, shall be served by the treatment 11 12 program on the person whose commitment is sought, his or her next of 13 kin, the original petitioner under subsection (1) of this section if different from the petitioner for recommitment, one of his or her 14 15 parents or his or her legal guardian if he or she is a minor, and his or her attorney and any other person the court believes advisable. At 16 17 the hearing the court shall proceed as provided in subsection (3) of this section. 18
- 19 (7) The approved treatment program shall provide for adequate and 20 appropriate treatment of a person committed to its custody. A person 21 committed under this section may be transferred from one approved 22 public treatment program to another if transfer is medically advisable.
  - (8) A person committed to the custody of a program for treatment shall be discharged at any time before the end of the period for which he or she has been committed and he or she shall be discharged by order of the court if either of the following conditions are met:
- (a) In case of a chemically dependent person committed on the grounds of likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon himself, herself, or another, the likelihood no longer exists; or further treatment will not be likely to bring about significant improvement in the person's condition, or treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.
- 33 (b) In case of a chemically dependent person committed on the 34 grounds of the need of treatment and incapacity, that the incapacity no 35 longer exists.
- 36 (9) The court shall inform the person whose commitment or 37 recommitment is sought of his or her right to contest the application, 38 be represented by counsel at every stage of any proceedings relating to 39 his or her commitment and recommitment, and have counsel appointed by

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the court or provided by the court, if he or she wants the assistance 1 of counsel and is unable to obtain counsel. If the court believes that 2 the person needs the assistance of counsel, the court shall require, by 3 4 appointment if necessary, counsel for him or her regardless of his or her wishes. The person shall, if he or she is financially able, bear 5 the costs of such legal service; otherwise such legal service shall be 6 7 The person whose commitment or recommitment is at public expense. 8 sought shall be informed of his or her right to be examined by a 9 licensed physician of his or her choice. If the person is unable to 10 obtain a licensed physician and requests examination by a physician, the court shall employ a licensed physician. 11

(10) A person committed under this chapter may at any time seek to be discharged from commitment by writ of habeas corpus in a court of competent jurisdiction.

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- 15 (11) The venue for proceedings under this section is the county in 16 which person to be committed resides or is present.
  - (12) When in the opinion of the professional person in charge of the program providing involuntary treatment under this chapter, the committed patient can be appropriately served by less restrictive treatment before expiration of the period of commitment, then the less restrictive care may be required as a condition for early release for a period which, when added to the initial treatment period, does not exceed the period of commitment. If the program designated to provide the less restrictive treatment is other than the program providing the initial involuntary treatment, the program so designated must agree in writing to assume such responsibility. A copy of the conditions for early release shall be given to the patient, the designated chemical dependency specialist of original commitment, and the court of original commitment. The program designated to provide less restrictive care may modify the conditions for continued release when the modifications are in the best interests of the patient. If the program providing less restrictive care and the designated chemical dependency specialist determine that a conditionally released patient is failing to adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her release, or that substantial deterioration in the patient's functioning has occurred, then the designated chemical dependency specialist shall notify the court of original commitment and request a hearing to be held no less than two and no more than seven days after the date of the request to determine whether or not the person should be returned to more restrictive care.

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The designated chemical dependency specialist shall file a petition 1 2 with the court stating the facts substantiating the need for the hearing along with the treatment recommendations. The patient shall 3 have the same rights with respect to notice, hearing, and counsel as 4 for the original involuntary treatment proceedings. The issues to be 5 determined at the hearing are whether the conditionally released 6 7 patient did or did not adhere to the terms and conditions of his or her 8 release to less restrictive care or that substantial deterioration of 9 the patient's functioning has occurred and whether the conditions of 10 release should be modified or the person should be returned to a more restrictive program. The hearing may be waived by the patient and his 11 12 or her counsel and his or her guardian or conservator, if any, but may 13 not be waived unless all such persons agree to the waiver. Upon waiver, the person may be returned for involuntary treatment or 14 15 continued on conditional release on the same or modified conditions.

- 16 Sec. 8. 1993 c 362 s 2 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows: The purpose of ((this act)) chapter 362, Laws of 1993 is solely to 17 18 provide authority for the involuntary commitment of persons suffering 19 from chemical dependency within ((available funds and)) current programs and facilities. Nothing in ((this act)) chapter 362, Laws of 20 1993 shall be construed to ((require the addition of new facilities 21 nor)) affect the department of social and health services' authority 22 23 for the uses of existing programs and facilities authorized by law.
- 24 **Sec. 9.** RCW 70.96A.145 and 1993 c 137 s 1 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- The prosecuting attorney of the county in which such action is 26 27 taken ((may, at the discretion of the prosecuting attorney,)) shall 28 represent the designated chemical dependency specialist or treatment 29 program in judicial proceedings under RCW 70.96A.140 for the involuntary commitment or recommitment of an individual, including any 30 31 judicial proceeding where the individual sought to be committed or 32 recommitted challenges the action. Within the discretion of the secretary, the department may reimburse the prosecuting attorney for 33 costs of representation incurred under this section. 34
- 35 **Sec. 10.** RCW 70.96A.235 and 1998 c 296 s 25 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

Parental consent is required for inpatient chemical dependency treatment of a minor, unless the child meets the definition of a child in need of services in RCW 13.32A.030( $(\frac{4}{(c)})$ ) (5)(c) as determined by 4 the department: PROVIDED, That parental consent is required for any treatment of a minor under the age of thirteen.

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- If a minor thirteen years of age or older requests inpatient 6 7 treatment or an evaluation of the appropriateness of inpatient 8 treatment from a certified treatment program and his or her parent 9 refuses to consent, the minor or parent may file a petition under 10 chapter 13.32A RCW.
- 11 This section does not apply to petitions filed under this chapter.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 70.96A.240 and 1998 c 296 s 26 are each amended to 12 13 read as follows:
- (1) The parent of a minor is not liable for payment of inpatient or 14 15 outpatient chemical dependency treatment unless the parent has joined in the consent to the treatment. 16
- 17 (2) The ability of a parent to apply to a certified treatment 18 program for the admission of his or her minor child does not create a right to obtain or benefit from any funds or resources of the state. 19 However, the state ((may)) shall provide appropriate services for 20 21 indigent minors ((to the extent that funds are available therefor)).
- Sec. 12. RCW 70.96A.430 and 1989 c 271 s 308 are each reenacted 22 23 and amended to read as follows:
- 24 The department shall not refuse admission for diagnosis, 25 evaluation, guidance or treatment to any applicant because it is determined that the applicant is financially unable to contribute fully 26 27 or in part to the cost of any services or facilities available under 28 the program on ((alcoholism)) chemical dependency.
- 29 The department may limit admissions ((of such applicants or)), modify its programs ((in order to ensure that expenditures for services 30 31 or programs do not exceed amounts appropriated by the legislature and 32 are allocated by the department for such services or programs. The 33 department may)), or establish admission priorities ((in the event that 34 the number of eligible applicants exceeds the limits set by the 35 department)) to appropriately manage its programs.

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- 1 **Sec. 13.** RCW 70.96A.905 and 1992 c 205 s 306 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- The department shall ensure that the provisions of this chapter are applied by the counties in a consistent and uniform manner. The
- 5 department shall also ensure that((, to the extent possible within
- 6 available funds,)) the county-designated chemical dependency
- 7 specialists are specifically trained in adolescent chemical dependency
- 8 issues, the chemical dependency commitment laws, and the criteria for
- 9 commitment.
- 10 **Sec. 14.** RCW 70.96A.915 and 1989 c 271 s 309 are each amended to
- 11 read as follows:
- 12 The department is authorized to allocate appropriated funds in the
- 13 manner that it determines best meets the purposes of this chapter.
- 14 ((Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to entitle any individual
- 15 to services authorized in this chapter, or to require the department or
- 16 its contractors to reallocate funds in order to ensure that services
- 17 are available to any eligible person upon demand.))
- 18 **Sec. 15.** RCW 74.50.050 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 18 s 5 are each
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) The department shall establish a treatment program to
- 21 provide((, within available funds,)) alcohol and drug treatment
- 22 services for indigent persons eligible under this chapter. The
- 23 treatment services may include but are not limited to:
- 24 (a) Intensive inpatient treatment services;
- 25 (b) Recovery house treatment;
- 26 (c) Outpatient treatment and counseling, including assistance in
- 27 obtaining employment, and including a living allowance while undergoing
- 28 outpatient treatment. The living allowance may not be used to provide
- 29 shelter to clients in a dormitory setting that does not require
- 30 sobriety as a condition of residence. The living allowance shall be
- 31 administered on the clients' behalf by the outpatient treatment
- 32 facility or other social service agency designated by the department.
- 33 The department is authorized to pay the facility a fee for
- 34 administering this allowance.
- 35 (2) ((No individual may receive treatment services under this
- 36 section for more than six months in any two-year period: PROVIDED,

- 1 That the department may approve additional treatment and/or living 2 allowance as an exception.
- 3 (3)) The department may require an applicant or recipient 4 selecting treatment to complete inpatient and recovery house treatment 5 when, in the judgment of a designated assessment center, such treatment
- 7 **Sec. 16.** RCW 74.50.060 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 18 s 3 are each 8 amended to read as follows:

is necessary prior to providing the outpatient program.

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- 9 (1) The department shall establish a shelter assistance program to 10 provide((, within available funds,)) shelter for persons eligible under 11 this chapter. "Shelter," "shelter support," or "shelter assistance" 12 means a facility under contract to the department providing room and board in a supervised living arrangement, normally in a group or 13 14 dormitory setting, to eligible recipients under this chapter. This may 15 include supervised domiciliary facilities operated under the auspices of public or private agencies. No facility under contract to the 16 department shall allow the consumption of alcoholic beverages on the 17 18 premises. The department may contract with counties and cities for 19 such shelter services. To the extent possible, the department shall not displace existing emergency shelter beds for use as shelter under 20 this chapter. In areas of the state in which it is not feasible to 21 develop shelters, due to low numbers of people needing shelter 22 23 services, or in which sufficient numbers of shelter beds are not 24 available, the department may provide shelter through an intensive 25 protective payee program, unless the department grants an exception on an individual basis for less intense supervision. 26
- (2) Persons continuously eligible for the general assistance-unemployable program since July 25, 1987, who transfer to the program
  established by this chapter, have the option to continue their present
  living situation, but only through a protective payee.
- 31 **Sec. 17.** RCW 74.50.080 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 18 s 6 are each 32 amended to read as follows:
- The department by rule may establish procedures for the administration of the services provided by this chapter. Any rules shall be consistent with any conditions or limitations on appropriations provided for these services. ((If funds provided for

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- 1 any service under this chapter have been fully expended, the department
- 2 shall immediately discontinue that service.))
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A
- 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 The county alcoholism and other drug addiction program coordinator
- 6 may designate the county designated mental health professional to
- 7 perform the detention and commitment duties described in RCW 70.96A.120
- 8 and 70.96A.140.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. RCW 70.96.150 is decodified.

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